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Answers of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

to Questions Raised by Chief Editor of "Al Sahafa", Organ of the Sudanese Government

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, gave answers to the questions raised by the Chief Editor of Al Sahafa, organ of the Sudanese government, on the 25th of April 1974.

According to a report from Khartoum, on June 2 Al Sahafa, organ of the Sudanese government, carried the full text of his answers, with a preface, under the boldface headline: "Answers of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Questions Put by the Chief Editor of Al Sahafa, Organ of the Sudanese Government," with the portrait of the respected and beloved leader in place of honour. That day the newspaper printed on the front page a report concerning the publication of the full text of his answers with the carefully-carried portrait of the respected and beloved leader.

On the same day the Arabic daily Al Ayyam, one of the two leading papers of the Sudan, also carried the full text of his answers under the block-letter title similar in content to Al Sahafa, organ of the government, with the portrait of the respected and beloved leader in place of honour.

Follows the full text of the answers given by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the questions put by the Chief Editor of Al Sahafa, organ of the Sudanese government:

Allow me first to express my thanks to you for disseminating our Party's Juche idea through Al Sahafa and actively supporting our people's revolutionary struggle for national reunification and socialist construction.

Now let me answer your questions.

You asked us whether we were convinced of our victory from the first days of our struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

From our childhood we witnessed the miserable plight of our people downtrodden by the Japanese imperialist aggressors and experienced an acute sorrow as a stateless nation.

Occupying Korea, Japanese imperialism established a most brutal and tyrannical colonial rule over our country. The Japanese imperialist aggressors robbed our country of its wealth and ruthlessly exploited our people. They wantonly trampled underfoot even our people's elementary right to live and cruelly suppressed their struggle for freedom and liberation. The bestial, outrageous aggressors of Japanese imperialism massacred our patriots and plunged the whole country into a sea of blood.

We could not just look on the bestialities perpetrated by the burglarious aggressors of Japanese imperialism and the tragic lot of our fellow countrymen who, deprived of their nation, were going in rags and hunger, maltreated and humiliated. We started our struggle with a firm determination to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and regain our lost homeland at all costs and save our people from distress.

Of course, we never thought that we could easily defeat the ferocious aggressors of Japanese imperialism armed to the teeth. However, from the first days of our struggle, we were deeply convinced that we could certainly defeat the Japanese imperialist aggressors and achieve the independence of the country.

We firmly believed that we would surely win, because our revolutionary cause for the people's freedom and liberation against foreign aggressors was a just one. History shows that the just struggle of the oppressed masses of people against exploitation and repression and for freedom and liberation is sure to win. It is a law of historical development that the aggressors and oppressors go to ruin and the popular masses emerge victorious.

From the first days of our struggle we were convinced that the master of the Korean revolution is the Korean people and, therefore, the Korean people must and can shape their destiny only by their own efforts. It was our firm creed that when the popular masses are awakened to revolutionary consciousness and closely united they can display a really great force and defeat the aggressors with their own strength in whatever unfavourable and difficult conditions and win freedom and liberation.

Our struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors was indescribably hard. With a firm conviction of victory, however, we vigorously waged the struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors, revolutionally educating and closely uniting all those who loved the country and the people—workers, peasants, student youths, religionists, traders and manufacturers—and thereby eventually destroyed Japanese imperialism and achieved national liberation.

Now, on your question as to how, in a very short period of history, we could liquidate the consequences of colonialism and build on the debris of war an economic foundation that can meet all our domestic demands.

A dependent and very backward economy handicapped by colonial lopsidedness was handed down to our people from the old society and even this was totally destroyed in the three-year war. Under the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, our people successfully carried out the post-war rehabilitation of the national economy in a little more than three years by displaying a high degree of creative enthusiasm and patriotic devotion and brilliantly accomplished the historic task of socialist industrialization in a very brief span of time—only 14 years—through an uninterrupted dynamic struggle. As a result, our country, once a backward colonial agricultural state, has now turned into a socialist industrial state with a powerful heavy industry, a modern light industry and a developed agriculture, which can build up the people's lives and manage the economy on its own.

This great victory won by our country is the fruit of the dedicated struggle waged by the entire people to carry through the Party's line for the building of an independent national economy by giving full play to their revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

For our country, once far removed from modern technological civilization, it was no easy task to build an independent, periect economy by its own efforts. Moreover, because the country was divided into the north and the south and US imperialism and its stooges were persistently manoeuvring to provoke war, our people had innumerable obstacles and hardships. However, our people had a revolutionary consciousness that they are responsible for their destiny and that they should hew it out by themselves; thus, they valiantly clove their way through these difficulties to build a new life and successfully laid foundations for an independent national economy.

Our Party has strictly adhered to the revolutionary principle of solving all problems arising in the construction of the socialist economy by relying on our people's efforts.

If one lacks the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, one tends to disbelieve one's own strength and does not strive to tap one's own national resources, with the result that one cannot quickly develop the economy of one's country. It is true that foreign aid is necessary. But, only when one relies mainly on one's own efforts in all circumstances, can one accelerate revolution and construction to the utmost. Our Party, therefore, put forth the line of building a rich and powerful country with our own efforts and home resources, opposing dependence on others, and energetically organized and mobilized the masses of the people in the implementation of this line.

The masses of the people are responsible for revolution and construction and it is they who carry them out. The success of revolution and construction depends, after all, on how their creativity is enlisted. Our Party has been able to work great miracles in the socialist economic construction by giving full scope to the inexhaustible creativity of the masses of the people. When our revolution and construction had to go through difficulties and ordeals, the Party believed in the masses of the people and got over them by enlisting their strength and wisdom.

Our experience shows that relying on the broad masses of the people and setting them into action is the most revolutional, positive method to turn to account all potentialities and possibilities and hasten the revolution and construction to the maximum and that herein lies the secret to the tremendous acceleration of economic construction.

Next, let me explain the reason why we oppose the admission of "two Koreas" to the UN.

As you know, at the UN General Assembly last year, US imperialism and its followers tabled a proposal for simultaneous entry of "two Koreas" into the UN. This proposal is a product of the "two Koreas" policy which had long been pursued by the US imperialists. When they failed to materialize their wild design to swallow up the whole of Korea by invading the northern half of the Republic, the US imperialists came out with the "two Koreas" policy for the purpose of keeping our country divided in two for ever and maintaining south Korea at least as their military base of aggression and commodity market. The south Korean authorities are zealously following the "two Koreas" policy of the US imperialists to retain even for a few more days their military fascist regime which is shaking to its very foundation.

We can never accept the proposal of the US imperialists and their stooges for the simultaneous entry of "two Koreas" into the UN. If the north and south enter the UN separately before reunification, our country will remain divided for ever. This is entirely contradicted with our people's will and desire. The permanent division of the country will spell immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings to our people and lay a great obstacle to the future development of our nation.

Our people who have lived as a homogeneous nation with one culture and one language for ages do not want the split of the nation; they only want reunification. If there are any people in our country who oppose national reunification and want division, they are a tiny handful of persons in authority, landlords and comprador capitalists in south Korea.

Since the country was partitioned into the north and the south because of the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggression army, we have exerted strenuous efforts to reunify the country independently by peaceful means. Last year when the divisive manoeuvres of the splittists within and without became more undisguised, we declared that the north and the south must not enter the UN separately and that if they are to enter it before the country is reunified, they should do as a single state under the single national title of the Confederal Republic of Koryo, at least after a confederation is set up.

The sincere efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and our policy for the entry into the UN as a single state have won unreserved support from the progressive people the world over. Last year the UN General Assembly actively supported our three principles of national reunification, the keynote of which is independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and, thanks to the positive efforts of the representatives of the Sudan and many other countries, it adopted a resolution on the immediate dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a body on the US imperialist payroll and their tool of interference in our internal affairs, and completely checked and frustrated the plot for the admission of "two Koreas" to the UN woven by the US imperialists and their lackeys. This again proved clearly that our firm, consistent line for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is entirely correct.

At the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly held some time ago, the Government of our Republic took another initiative to create favourable prerequisites to the achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In our letter sent to US Congress in the name of the Supreme People's Assembly, we proposed talks on the question of concluding a peace agreement with the United States which, among other things, will stipulate that both sides shall not invade the other side and shall discontinue arms reinforcement and arms race, that the United States shall not meddle in Korea's internal affairs or obstruct its reunification and shall withdraw US troops occupying south Korea and that our country shall not be made a military base or operational base of any foreign country after the withdrawal of US troops.

In order to remove the tension between the north and the south and accelerate our country's independent and peaceful reunification, it is necessary today to replace the Armistice Agreement with a durable peace agreement. The Government of the Republic has made tireless efforts for the solution of this question and held dialogues with the south Korean authorities. However, they have not accepted any of our reasonable proposals but further intensified war preparations and divisive manoeuvres with US imperialist backing.

Facts showed that the south Korean authorities have neither intention nor capacity to solve the question of concluding a peace agreement. In this situation we consider that it is most appropriate to discuss this question directly with the United States, a signatory to the Korean Armistice Agreement and the real power that is capable of guaranteeing a peace agreement.

The reasonable step we took at the recent session of the Supreme People's Assembly is warmly welcomed and supported by many countries and progressive people of the world. However, the US authorities have not yet shown any positive reaction. If they eventually turn down our just proposal, they will clearly reaffirm to the world that US imperialism is the most shameless aggressor who violates our people's sovereignty and hampers Korean reunification and is the heinous enemy of peace.

As in the past so in the future, the Government of our Republic will strengthen solidarity with the socialist countries, countries of the third world and progressive people the world over and carry on its tireless struggle to materialize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country with their active support and encouragement.

I take this opportunity to express my deep gratitude to the Sudanese Government and people for their active support and encouragement to our Party's policy of independent and peaceful reunification and the Korean people's struggle for its implementation.

Now, I will briefly refer to our position with regard to the settlement of the Middle East question.

The Middle East question has arisen as a result of the imperialists' aggressive activities to strangle the anti-imperialist, national liberation movement of the Arab peoples and place this region under their domination by making use of the Zionists. It is entirely because of the brazen aggressive acts of the Zionists and the imperialists, their manipulators, that the Middle East question has remained unsolved and war broke out more than once in this region. At present US imperialism is acting as a "mediator" for peace in the Middle East but this is no more than a trick to cover up their black aggressive intention and fish in troubled waters in this part of the world.

For a satisfactory solution of the Middle East question, first of all, an end must be put to the aggressive activities of the US imperialists and the Zionists in this region. The Israeli aggressors must completely pull out of the Arab territory they are occupying and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people must be restored. So long as the imperialists persist in their aggressive manoeuvres, the Israeli aggressors keep occupying the Arab territory and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people are not restored, the Middle East question cannot be settled fairly nor can there be a durable peace in this region.

We consider that the Middle East question must, on all accounts, be settled in conformity with the will and interests of the Arab peoples and in the interests of their cause of liberation. No matter in what way the Middle East question may be settled, if it meets the demands of the Arab peoples, we will actively support it.

Today the Arab peoples are waging a dynamic struggle against the Israeli aggressors and the imperialists, their instigators. The Arab peoples' anti-imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle is a righteous battle to defend national independence and dignity, restore the occupied Arab territory and accomplish the Palestinian people's cause of liberation. This just struggle enjoys the support and sympathy of the people of the whole world.

As in the past, the Korean people will continue to resolutely support the valiant struggle of all the Arab peoples against the Zionist and imperialist aggression and always remain a close comrade-in-arms of the Arab peoples in the struggle against the common enemy.

Let me now mention briefly our views on the present situation and the future of Asia.

The imperialists have exploited the peoples and plundered resources in Asia over centuries and imposed a harsh colonial rule upon the Asian peoples. However, the Asia of today is not the Asia of yesterday which was an object of unbridled plunder and oppression by the imperialists.

Today the Asian people, firmly taking their destiny in their own hands, are making a dynamic advance under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. The peoples of the overwhelming majority of Asian countries have already won national independence and many peoples are waging courageous struggles against imperialist aggression and for the complete national freedom and the independent development of their countries.

In Asia, the people's forces for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism are growing and strengthening with each passing day, whereas the imperialists' aggressions and interventions are going to total bankruptcy.

All facts strikingly show that the Asian situation is developing in favour of the people and to the disadvantage of imperialist aggressors and that the master of Asia is the Asian people.

Far from drawing a proper lesson from the bankruptcy of their policy of aggression in Asia and pulling out of there, the US imperialists are viciously working to save themselves from the dead end. The US imperialists are trying to realize their aggressive ambition by making the Asians fight against each other in line with the "Nixon Doctrine," while stepping up war manoeuvres as well as placatory and deceptive tricks under their cunning double-dealing tactics.

The US imperialists are scheming to achieve their aggressive aims and bolster up their crumbling colonial ruling system by instigating the Japanese militarists and other reactionaries and puppets in Asia. Today, the Japanese militarists revived under the wings of US imperialism are recklessly trying to materialize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Coprosperity Sphere" by taking advantage of the Asian strategy of US imperialism, and its Asian puppets are also making desperate efforts to save themselves from their doom by clinging to the sleeves of their master.

US imperialism is disturbing peace and security in Asia. It is the basic obstacle to the independent development of the countries in this part of the world and common enemy number one of the Asian people.

The future prosperity of Asia can be materialized only when the US imperialists are completely driven out of Asia and their aggressions and interventions in the Asian countries checked.

Through their long historic experience the Asian people know well that only through their own struggle can they shatter all aggressions and interventions of foreign imperialists and achieve national independence and their countries' independent progress; they will surely expel the US imperialists from all parts of Asia by waging a more forceful anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle.

There are many revolutionary and fighting countries in Asia. The Asian people's anti-imperialist, revolutionary awareness is very high. Today more and more peoples in Asia are closely united on the one joint front against imperialism. The Asian people will solve all Asian problems in their favour not by intervention and coercion of any outside forces but through their just struggle, and build a new, peaceful and prospering Asia.

Now, on your question about the relations between Korea and the Sudan.

Geographically Korea and the Sudan are far apart from each other. However, the peoples of the two countries are very friendly and maintain a close relationship. Our two peoples are intimate comrades-in-arms and brothers battling against the common enemy.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between our people and the Sudanese people have been further strengthened and developed since the May Revolution in the Sudan. Especially, President Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri's visit to our country marked a milestone in strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations established between the two peoples on the same side of the barricade in the anti-imperialist struggle. Following this visit, the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries entered a new stage of development in all spheres. Our people always remember the excellent impressions left by President Nimeri while visiting our country.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between our people and the Sudanese people and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan are steadily expanding and developing and the ties between our Party and the Sudan Socialist Union are also being strengthened. Our two peoples understand each other well and closely cooperate with each other because both of them were exploited and oppressed by imperialist aggressors before and are now struggling to build rich and strong, sovereign and independent state under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people are satisfied with the relations between Korea and the Sudan and will continue to make every effort to strengthen and develop the relations of solidarity and cooperation with the Sudanese people.

It is a principle consistently maintained by our Government and people to promote fraternal relations with the new independent states in Asia, Africa and Latin America, learn from each other and support and cooperate with each other. The Korean people will always positively support and encourage the just struggle of the Sudanese people against all manner of subversive activities of imperialism and for the building of an independent national economy and a national culture.

I would like to take this opportunity to sincerely wish the Sudanese people still greater successes in their struggle to courageously shatter the subversive activities and sabotages of the imperialists and firmly defend the gains of the May Revolution, to liquidate the aftermath of imperialist colonial rule, achieve the country's independent progress and develop the national economy under President Nimeri's correct leadership.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Delegation of Sudan Socialist Union

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on May 30 the delegation of the Sudan Socialist Union on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Mohamed Hashim Awad, Member of the General Secretariat of the Sudan Socialist Union and Secretary General for Development and Service of the SSU.

On hand were Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, and other personages concerned Rim Hyong Gu and Kim Gil Hyon.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially met the members of the delegation and had a warm and friendly talk with the guests.

On the occasion the head of the delegation expressed deep thanks to the leader for receiving his delegation, though he was very busy, and conveyed the militant greetings of His Excellency President Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri to President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our people.

Saying that during their stay in Korea they saw with deep impression the great successes gained by the Korean people in the socialist construction, he stressed: Such achievements can be made only in Chollima Korea, Korea of Juche under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

The Sudanese people, he said, always remember the support and just stand the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung and the Korean people expressed when the Sudanese revolution and Arab peoples were undergoing hard trials, and are grateful for this.

The head of the delegation assured that the Sudanese people would remain a faithful friend of the Korean people for ever till they reunify the country peacefully without outside interference.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that he remembered the support of the Sudanese people to the struggle of our people and asked the head of the delegation to convey the greetings of our people to the Sudanese people upon returning home.

The Korean people, the leader said, are rejoiced as over their own over the great successes made by the Sudanese people in the struggle for national independence and freedom under the leadership of His Excellency President Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, their brother. Noting that it was great joy to celebrate together the significant fifth anniversary of the victory of the May Revolution of the Sudanese people, the leader said: **All the achievements of the Sudanese and Korean peoples will greatly contribute to strengthening the forces of the third world.**

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the delegation of the Sudan Socialist Union

Military Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on June 1 the military delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo on a visit to our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Major Tsika-Kabala Victor, Chief of the General Staff of the Congolese National People's Army.

Also present there were Comrade General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, and Lieutenant General Chang Jong Hwan of the KPA.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the military delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo to our country and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the head of the delegation conveyed warm congratulations and fraternal greetings of His Excellency President Marien Ngouabi to the leader and expressed heartfelt thanks to the leader for receiving his delegation so cordially.

The head of the delegation said that while staying in Korea, his delegation had been deeply impressed by the great successes made by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader of the Korean people President, Kim Il Sung and by the admirable features of the soldiers of the People's Army giving a helping hand to the people, while firmly defending the fatherland. Through our visit, we have gained greater successes and lessons than we had hoped, he added.

Saying that the visit of the military delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo to our country is a great encouragement to the struggle of our people for the building of socialism and the independent reunification of the country, the leader asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm and fraternal greetings to His Excellency President Marien Ngouabi who sent the delegation.

Editor of Peruvian Daily "Expreso" and His Wife

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with his wife, received on June 2 Efrain Luis Caro, Editor of the Peruvian daily Expreso, and his wife on a visit to our country.

Present there was Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the guests to our country and had a conversation with them in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Giving impressions of our country, the Editor of the Expreso noted with admiration that in Korea socialist construction is making rapid progress at a high rate never to be seen in any other parts of the world and highly praised Korea as a model in maintaining independence.

The leader inquired after the health of Juan Velasco Alvarado, President of the Republic of Peru, highly appreciated the policy and especially the progressive reforms enforced by him and his claim for 200-mile territorial waters and expressed full support to them.

The editor said that his country could raise such claim because it was taught by the Korean people that the imperialists are by no means an invincible enemy. He added: I, therefore, deem it greatest joy and honour to have an audience of you Marshal who defeated the US imperialists.

The leader said that the whole world, to say nothing of the third world, demands independence and ours is an era of independence.

The leader told about the successes and experiences gained in the course of carrying on the revolution and construction by firmly adhering to the independent stand in our country.

The editor said that he would widely propagate the Juche idea founded by Marshal Kim Il Sung so that the revolution of his country may be successfully fulfilled in conformity with its specific conditions.

The leader, together with his wife, hosted a luncheon in honour of the guests.

DPRK Admitted to UPU

The May 29 session of the 17th Congress of the Universal Postal Union held in Lausanne discussed the question of the admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the UPU and decided to accept the DPRK to the UPU, according to a report.

A 50-nation joint resolution calling for the admission of the DPRK to the UPU proposed by socialist countries and countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America with Algeria as the active promoter was passed at the session with a unanimous approval of the delegates without voting.

The admission of our country to the UPU is another brilliant victory of the independent, principled and fair foreign policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a striking demonstration of the high authority and prestige of the DPRK.

The decision approving the DPRK's admission to the UPU adopted with a unanimous approval at the May 29 session said that it has formally approved the acceptance of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a member of the UPU, considering that the DPRK has its permanent observer mission at the United Nations, that the DPRK is a member of the World Health Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, both UN specialized organizations, and that the DPRK has been widely recognized internationally.

The course of the discussion of the question of admitting of the DPRK to the UPU at its 17th Congress fully reflects the fundamental change in the development of our time when the peoples of the third world countries have appeared on the arena of history as its masters, dynamically advancing under the uplifted banner of independence, and strikingly shows the irresistible and tremendous impact of the third world upon the development of the international relations. This, at the same time, once again convincingly proves that if the peoples of the third world countries firmly unite and fight resolutely for a common cause, they can certainly shatter any machination of the imperialists and abolish the old order and system detrimental to the demands of the times and people and successfully establish new order and system.

Much flurried by this stark reality, the south Korean puppet clique in a "statement of the spokesman of the foreign ministry" prattled that now they "do not oppose" the DPRK's admission to the UPU in a dastardly attempt to use the question of the DPRK's admission to the UPU for their foul political purpose to justify the "two Koreas" plot. But this is no more than a despicable and foolish plot of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to hide their setbacks.

They feel extremely uneasy about and fearful of the sharp rise of the international prestige of our Republic and their daily deepening international isolation.

The DPRK's admission to the UPU once again patently proves that with nothing can the US imperialists and their followers impair the authority and prestige of the DPRK and it has become an irresistible trend of the times that more and more countries support the DPRK and extend recognition to it. **(KCNA)**

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade **Josip Broz Tito** in reply to his message of greetings sent on the latter's reelection as President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Prince **Penn Nouth**, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the fourth anniversary of the founding of the RGNUC.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Gnassingbe Eyadema**, President of the Republic of Togo, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the independence of Togo.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Yasser Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter in connection with the "week of support to the struggle of the Palestinian people".

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the victory of the May Revolution in the Sudan.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Juan Domingo Peron**, President of the Republic of Argentina, on the national day of Argentina.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **William Gopallawa**, President of the Republic of Sri Lanka, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Sri Lanka.

A Visit to the Pochonbo Revolutionary Battle Site

With the 37th anniversary of the victory in the historic Pochonbo battle at hand, I visited Pochonbo on the Karim-chon River that empties into the Amnok-gang River, Korea's longest river flowing along the northern border of our country.

Together with many visitors from different parts of the country, I was conducted by the curator to Konjangdok Hill from which a bird's-eye view of Pochonbo could be obtained.

After crossing the Amnok-gang River leading the main units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the curator explained, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reached Konjangdok Hill on June 4, 1937 where he reaffirmed the enemy's movements and geographical features overlooking the town of Pochonbo with his binoculars and assigned combat duties to each unit.

Listening to the curator, I looked round with deep emotion the command post of the Headquarters and other historic remains on Konjangdok Hill. Then I got down the hill and headed for the town of Pochonbo following the course of advance taken by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army. I paused before a bronze statue erected by the side of the Karim-chon River and gazed at the great figure of the leader straightening my clothes.

The legendary hero Comrade Kim Il Sung looking down the Pochonbo streets with his cap in his hand! Holding high the revolutionary banner of the great Juche idea he now set foot on the soil of Pochonbo leading the ever-victorious KPRA units to bring the dawn of national liberation to the Korean people.

In mid-1930's, fascist repression by the brigandish Japanese imperialists reached its climax and the cries of the people groaning under their jackboots could be heard across the country.

Our people who had lived looking up to their leader as the only ray of hope were fervently waiting for the day when he would crush the enemy and satisfy their pent-up resentment.

It was around that time that he convened a meeting in Hsikiang in March 1937 and set forth his strategic policy for the advance into the homeland.

He said to this effect:

We must advance into our fatherland. Only then can we imbue the people at home, who are now suffering under Japanese imperialist rule, with confidence in the victory of the revolution.

Recalling the historic days with deep emotion I proceeded to an aspen tree by the Karim-chon River where the leader set up his command post to direct the Pochonbo battle. Seen by the tree was a monument erected in a move to immortalize the story associated with this tree, a witness to the historic event.

Just ten at night! An attack signal shot fired by the leader reverberated across the streets. It was the signal auguring the approaching liberation for the homeland of darkness.

In a moment, the KPRA men rushed into the enemy position like an angry lion.

The men who had been assigned to the task of assaulting the police substation showered fire upon the enemy with machine guns without delay.

Red flames went shooting up high into the sky and quickly consumed the *Myon* Office, Forest Protection Office, Post Office, Fire Defence Hall and other enemy's organs. Painful shrieks of the enemy could be heard.

The dens of the Japanese imperialists who had bled our people white were destroyed in a twinkling and the villainous enemies were mowed down like grass under a mower.

Thanks to the outstanding art of command of the leader, the Pochonbo battle ended in KPRA's brilliant victory.

When I saw the enemy's ruling organs—historic evidences—which are now preserved in their original state, my heart swelled with great pride.

I inspected the place where the KPRA men cut off the enemy's telephone line linking Pochonbo with Hyesan and Taejinpyong and the machine-gun emplacement used by our interception party. Then I visited the Pochonbo Museum of Revolution situated in the heart of the town.

When I went out to the street after visiting the museum, dusk already gathered.

When I turned my steps towards the street I felt as if I were seeing the crowds who rushed out from all the alleys and lanes and warmly welcomed the legendary hero General Kim Il Sung shouting in a tearful voice "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Korean revolution!" and "Long live independent Korea!" and the leader who, warmly returning the salute of the cheering crowd, ardently called upon them to fight resolutely against the Japanese imperialist robbers.

It is because he stood in the forefront of the revolution that our people were able to greet the liberation defeating the Japanese imperialist robbers and enjoy the happiness of today.

Indeed, the Pochonbo battle was a great declaration auguring the defeat of Japanese imperialism and this battle not only holds a brilliant place in the history of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle in Korea as a historic battle which brought the dawn of national liberation to our people but also was a great event which gave a great inspiring strength to the oppressed people the world over in their liberation struggle.

Here are foreigners' remarks on the Pochonbo battle:

"The historic victory in the Pochonbo battle which will shine forever not only in Korean but also in world's revolutionary history owed to the wise guidance and command of great President Kim Il Sung who is possessed of everything necessary for an outstanding leader—keen perspicacity, profound wisdom, clear-cut judgement, firm conviction, etc." (A Japanese public figure.)

"Even today the furious flames of revolution that flared up into the night sky over Pochonbo give great encouragement to the south Korean people groaning under US imperialist occupation and to the oppressed nations and the revolutionary peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America." (Members of the "Study Group of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of African students studying in Latin America.)

Kwak Chun Man

Working people visit the old revolutionary battlefield in Pochonbo. Photo shows the site of the command post where the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung directed the historic Pochonbo battle

Excerpts from the Records of Japanese Imperialism's Defeat

The invincible Korean People's Revolutionary Army displayed the immense fighting power in the Pochonbo battle fought under the command of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Terror-stricken by this, the Japanese imperialist aggressors wailed: "...Their action was so systematic and orderly that you could not tell it from that of the regular army of an independent state. Actions such as assaults and starting fires... were carried out in a twinkling on the order of the commander. What provided the motive power for their orderly and dauntless actions? It must be found in something internal and spiritual." ("South Hamgyong Provincial Police Bulletin", published in 1937.)

One newspaper of those days, describing the Japanese imperialists' defeat in the Pochonbo battle, reported:

"Pochonbo after Typhoon—Pochonbo's important buildings such as the *Myon* Office, Post Office, Forest Protection Office... and Fire Defence Hall were all reduced to ashes overnight. Arriving at the police substation and looking around here and there, we found it riddled with bullets... From the ruins of the *Myon* Office was seen thick smoke still rising. The burnt-down pillars and beams were a mass of charcoal. The bundles of documents had already been reduced to ashes and were dancing in the wind." (Tonga Ilbo, June 9, 1937.)

Shiotani, the then chief of Hyesan Police Station, in his "Impressions of the Pochonbo Incident", gave an account of Japan's defeat in that battle as follows:

"June 4, 11:25 p. m.... the moment I received an emergency phone call from Karim Police Substation and learned about this grave attack which had never been dreamed of, I felt my whole body suddenly stiffen as if I had been struck on the back of my head."

Testifying to the bitter defeat his own police squad sustained at Mt. Kusi-san while pursuing the guerillas, he depicts the scene as follows:

"The sorrows and pains as well as the agonies and anxieties I felt then were indeed beyond description.... In calm retrospect now, I feel as if a harvest gained over many a day of hard labour has been reduced to ashes in a twinkling because of this Pochonbo Incident. Though I learned a great lesson from it in working out my guard plans, I keenly feel myself heavily responsible for the too great sacrifice made by my superiors, fire victims and the public in general....

"June 5, this is a sorrowful day I can never forget all my life." ("South Hamgyong Provincial Police Bulletin", published in July 1937.)

NOTABLE FIGURES IN JAPAN ISSUE APPEAL FOR MARKING OFF APRIL 1 AS "DAY OF NATION-WIDE JOINT ACTION FOR COMPLETE ABOLITION OF TAXATION"

Notable figures in Japan recently issued an appeal for marking off April 1 as a "day of nation-wide joint action for complete abolition of taxation". Taxation was abolished that day in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the first time in history.

The appeal was signed by personages of political parties and social organizations, well-known scholars and men of culture in Japan. Among them are Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of Japan Socialist Party, and Makoto Ichikawa, Chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan.

(KCNA)

ITALIAN PARLIAMENTARIANS DEMAND RECOGNITION OF THE DPRK

The parliamentarians from the Italian Communist Party recently demanded that the Italian government recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at an early date, according to a report from Rome.

In his speech at a session of the Foreign Relations Council of the Chamber of Deputies, parliamentarian Cirgreson, Member of the CC of the Italian Communist Party, pointed out that recognition of the DPRK by the Italian government would meet the demand of the times.

(KCNA)

International Children's Day Celebrated Here

All the children and mothers of our country greeted joyously the 24th anniversary of the June 1 International Children's Day.

On the evening of May 31 a song and dance performance was given by kindergarten pupils in Pyongyang at the theatre of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace in celebration of the International Children's Day.

Mothers, kindergarten pupils and teachers in the city and personages concerned saw the performance.

Invited there were the members of the delegation of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan on a visit to the homeland after attending the Bureau and Council sessions of the Women's International Democratic Federation.

Wives and children of diplomatic envoys and embassy staffers in Pyongyang were also invited.

Pretty little boys and girls presented the colourful programme—songs, dances, instrumental music, etc. The performers expressed their infinite respect, reverence and gratitude for the respected and beloved father Marshal Kim Il Sung who calls the children the "king" of the country and takes utmost care of them with warm, paternal affection. And they depicted the life of our children who are growing happily under the benevolent care of the leader, envious of nothing in the world.

After the performance a basket of flowers was conveyed to the performers in the joint name of wives of diplomatic envoys and staffers of foreign embassies here amid warm applause.

On June 1 an athletic meet of the kindergarten pupils in Pyongyang was held at the Pyongyang Gymnasium.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, was put in place of honour in the gymnasium. Seen on both sides of the portrait were the slogans "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea, the organizer and inspirer of all the victories of the Korean people!"

Mothers, kindergarten children and teachers in the city and personages concerned saw the games.

Wives and children of diplomatic envoys and embassy staffers in Pyongyang were invited to see the games.

The athletic meet began with the singing in chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung". Various games took place with the participation of 1,900 some-odd kindergarteners picked out in the districts of the city.

By fully displaying their vigor and stamina the children who were preparing themselves to be trustworthy successors to the revolution in the affectionate embrace of father Marshal Kim Il Sung gladdened the attendants.

A tricycle race of our children and foreign children was held in an atmosphere overflowing with the feeling of friendship.

That day similar functions were held in the seats of provinces, cities and counties throughout the country.

Kang Tae On

An athletic meet of kindergarteners in Pyongyang was held in celebration of the International Children's Day. Photo shows a scene of "morning-exercise"

Large Quantities of Fabrics Produced

The Sariwon Textile Mill is one of the powerful textile producing centres in our country.

It is a big combined textile mill equipped with spinning, weaving, dyeing and other machines. All the production processes from the feeding of raw materials to the final treatment of the fabrics are highly automated.

It is provided with up-to-date labour protection devices and cultural and welfare establishments. It is as splendid as a palace.

That the mill has developed into a large, modern combined textile mill owes to the wise leadership and profound solicitude of the leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The rapid development of the textile industry for producing good-quality fabrics in greater quantity is an important task to satisfactorily solve our people's clothing problem."

The fatherly leader who is concerned to make our people's life more bountiful gave on-the-spot guidance to this mill many a time and told in detail about the prospects of its development and the ways and means for increasing the output of fabrics. And he showed warm solicitude for the textile workers there; he saw to it that conditions were created for them to work easily and efficiently by modernly equipping the mill.

In 1970 when the new spinning shop was built at the mill, the leader gave on-the-spot guidance on four occasions.

Under the meticulous concern of the leader, the mill has developed in a short space of time into a big modern textile mill whose production capacity is eight times greater than that before it was expanded.

The leader earnestly instructed that they should increase the output of fabrics by taking good care of machines, establishing discipline and order and putting every machine into full operation.

The workers who regard the leader's teaching as the creed in life and as the guiding principle in struggle are now striving hard to boost the output of fabrics with an adamant resolve to implement his teaching to the end.

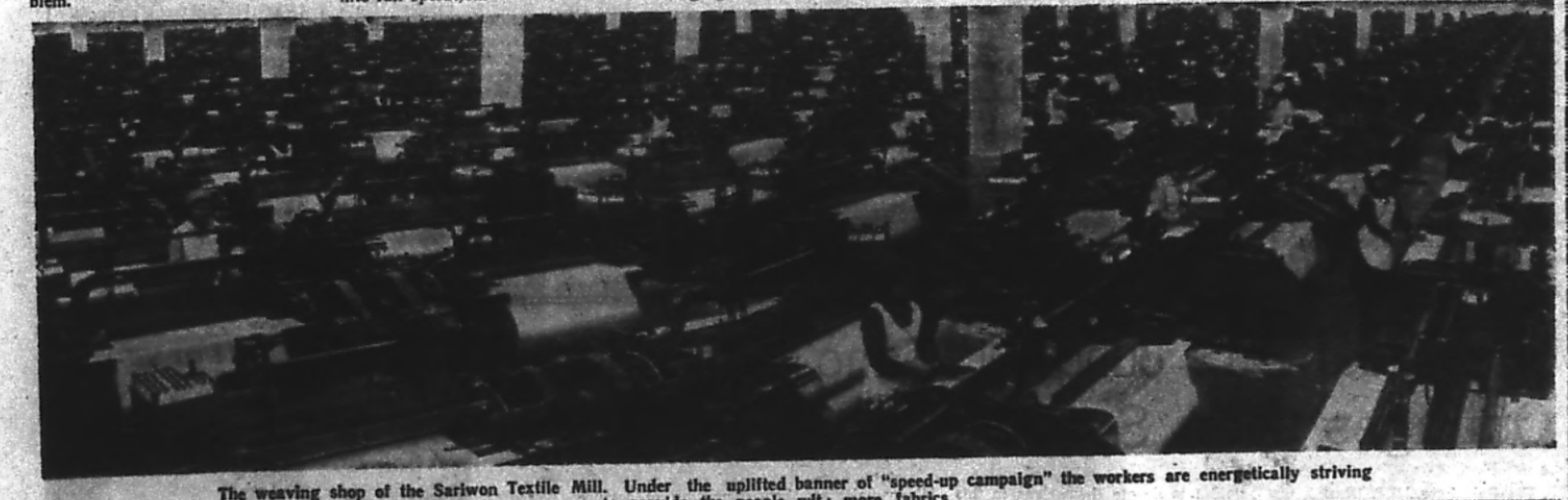
Holding high the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, the workers of the weaving shop in whose veins runs only the Juche-type blood and whose hearts are aglow with intense loyalty, introduced into production looms without shuttle and wrought such miracle as turning out 3 times as much fabrics as were produced at the beginning of the year.

The workers of the spinning and dyeing shops are also markedly increasing production by taking good care of equipment and applying advanced working methods to production. Today the mill produces as much fabrics in just three days as were turned out in our country in the year of 1956.

Now the mill produces 40 kinds of high-grade fabrics suited to the tastes of our people.

The workers there are dashing ahead like the wind with a firm determination to fulfil their assignment for this year by October 10, the birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea, and carry out their plan for fabrics at 115 per cent and cotton yarn at 116 per cent by the end of the year, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of "speed-up campaign" unfurled by the Party.

Sim Nung Mok



The weaving shop of the Sariwon Textile Mill. Under the uplifted banner of "speed-up campaign" the workers are energetically striving to provide the people with more fabrics

Korean Feature Film

"The Path Traversed by a Medical Worker"

The Korean Feature Film Studio has recently released Part I of the feature film produced in two parts under the title of "The Path Traversed by a Medical Worker", causing a lively response among the film-goers and televiewers. Follows an outline of this film.

Seen on the screen, to begin with, is our hero Choe Nam Ho, a medical worker, presenting a paper on the transplantation operation. The scenes are set against the background of the post-liberation days of south Korea, a colony of US imperialism.

Choe Nam Ho makes strenuous efforts to build a society without the handicapped. He thinks what he is doing is for the good of our nation.

In order to translate his ideal into reality he does everything in his power. He even pins a hope on the Yankee devils, for they have promised that a laboratory would be built for him.

Pak Ju Min, one of his disciples, and Nam Hui, his younger sister, give him fair and reasonable explanation in an effort to break his illusion.

Nam Ho, however, turns a deaf ear to this since he lives in the "ivory tower of science", and insists that no one should allow politics to interfere with one's research work. "A scalpel has nothing to do with ideology," he says. Finally, he goes the length of breaking off from Ju Min and Nam Hui without hesitation. The wicked and cunning US imperialist aggressors, instead of building a laboratory for him, chucks him out of the medical college and the hospital attached to it simply because he has refused to enter the service of an army hospital as they want him to.

This is how his dream of scientific research ends in smoke and he finds himself in a bad fix. He takes up a job in the army hospital, against his conscience to keep body and soul together.

The scenes on the screen change one after another and show outbreak of the aggressive war in Korea, war ignited by US imperialism.

Wounded soldiers of the south Korean puppet army are brought in the army hospital in an endless stream.

Choe Nam Ho sees a young drafted soldier of the puppet army lying on a cart fatally wounded. In sympathy with him, he hurriedly prepares for blood transfusion. At the moment everything is ready, a Yankee woman doctor appears on the scene all of a sudden and takes away the blood container hung over an operating table, leaving behind herself a remark that "the American soldiers ought to be the first to undergo operations."

Nam Ho feels national humiliation but is unable to take any action against her.

The scene shifts. Projected on the screen is director of the army hospital, vicious bootlicker of US imperialism. He tries to persuade Nam Ho to draw blood from all the wounded men of the puppet army and transfuse it into the Yankee devils as instructed by his master.

Nam Ho, however, snaps back at the director.

"No, I will not take blood from the Korean to save the Yankees' lives. Absolutely, No!" he roars, but collapses soon after, shot by a Yankee devil.

It is on a bed in the field hospital of the Korean People's Army that Nam Ho comes to himself.

The KPA medical officers and nurses kindly treat him and give him medical care as best they can. Days drift by. Nam Ho looks back on what he has done and feels a pang of remorse, realizing that he has committed a crime against the fatherland and the people. In despair he leaves himself at the mercy of spontaneity.

At the time like that, he has a chance to have lengthy conversation with Hak Jun, director of the KPA field hospital, and learns from him that General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, boldly embraces the old intellectuals and draws them to a right path. The leader's revolutionary ideas and lofty virtues move Nam Ho in the depth of his heart and bring him to respect and revere the fatherly leader immeasurably. The vivid portrayal given by the film shows the spectators how Nam Ho follows the path to a new life step by step.

He is getting better and better in the KPA field hospital. One day an urgent message comes to ask for a helping hand of doctor. He knows that he is not given any official assignment, but in response to the urgent call volunteers to force his way into the enemy-held area and saves a KPA scout's life. On his way back from his successful mission Nam Ho is detected by the enemy and attacked. He takes to flight and wanders about no man's land all alone.

He slips down a steep slope, and gets hurt all over his body, his clothes torn off. He drags himself to a river bank. Not a boat is to be seen nearby. He must go somewhere to find a shelter though he himself cannot tell exactly where. He has two ways lying ahead, one to the south and the other to the north. He recalls in delirium that his dear wife and daughter are staying in her parent's home south of the place where he is, the home not far off.

He makes his way toward that home before he knows, driven by an irresistible urge to see his wife and daughter, for he has heard nothing from them since the outbreak of the war.

However, he changes his mind on his way and takes a northward path.

He thinks to himself: I can never abandon the promising life I've found in the life-and-death struggle and have to live a fruitful life in the embrace of General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, who holds the intellectuals dear, considering them worth gold in weight.

In fact, the pleasure he would have by following the northward path is far greater and valuable than a momentary one that would stem from his reunion with the family.

The story of the film develops further and impresses the spectators by telling them how Nam Ho trains himself to turn over a new leaf in the crucible of ordeals.

He renders his service as a KPA medical officer. While he enjoys the true life, waging worth-while struggle, he has the stirring reunion with KPA officer Ju Min, his former disciple, and Nam Hui, his younger sister, all in the northern half of the Republic.

Nor is this all. He is called back from the front, and joins in the newly-formed orthopedic researchers' group, thanks to the far-sighted plan of the leader and his warm concern. In this way Nam Ho becomes a professional researcher as he has so long desired.

Before starting his work, he is shown around the researchers' laboratory, and feels admiration for the up-to-date scientific and experimental apparatuses. He is moved to tears when he hears that all these apparatuses are provided by the leader when the flames of war are raging. Hardly keeping back his emotion, he confidently exclaims in front of the people around him; "A scalpel has something to do with ideology."

True, his exclamation signifies the conclusion he draws from his past life sent in years of storm and stress, now that he begins his life afresh as he is awakened in the relentless class struggle. And it is an expression of his iron-strong determination to devote his life to the Party and the revolution and the working class with intense loyalty to the fatherly leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"As for those old intellectuals who were educated in the old way and worked in the bourgeois society or feudal society, we pursued the policy of making the revolution together with them and educated and remoulded them in the practice of revolution, if they wanted to work for the people and for the development of the nation."

From the first day of the country's liberation the leader formulated the policy of embracing the old intellectuals and educating and remoulding them into the intellectuals of the working class and has bent much efforts to carry it into effect.

As a result, a large number of the old intellectuals in our country found a way to follow in the infinitely magnanimous and warm embrace of the leader and have become the genuine intellectuals who serve the working class and the people in the revolution and construction.

This is vigorously confirmed by the film through the depiction of its hero Nam Ho.

Moreover, the film delves into the nature of the two social systems—the one diametrically different from the other—where Nam Ho has experienced a life, and generalizes it by artistic portrayal. By doing this, it exposes the anti-popular character of the social system in south Korea under US imperialist occupation and artistically and definitely confirms the incomparable advantages of the socialist system in the northern half of the Republic. Further, it makes clear that man's independence can be fully guaranteed and his creative activity brought into full bloom only under the socialist system in our country which has the unshakable revolutionary government of workers and peasants.

And the film digs into and brings to light what are behind the nonsensical talks of the imperialists and their minions about "non-class nature" and "purity" of science and art, by depicting the path traversed by Nam Ho in his scientific research work.

Kim Yun Sik

The hero under treatment in a field hospital of the Korean People's Army listens attentively to the explanation given by its director about our Party's policy towards intellectuals and superiority of our socialist system

A Realistic Step Reflecting the Trend of the Times

The Indonesian parliament reportedly announced on May 24 that it withdrew from the "Asian Parliamentary Union."

Indonesia's recent step taken in the wake of Malaysia's withdrawal in 1972 reflects the trend of the present times that the people aspire to independence, opposing imperialism.

It proves a heavy blow to the imperialists and their stooges who have been foolishly trying to step up their aggression and subordination in the Southeast Asian countries by using this anti-communist organization.

The "APU" was an anti-communist setup organized with the Japanese militarists as a main promoter according to the script written by the US imperialists. The Japanese militarists manoeuvred to bring this setup to serve US imperialism in its policy of Asian aggression and, at the same time, to use it as a guide for their Asian re-invasion. The reactionary character of this organization is to be explained also by the fact that Nobusuke Kishi, a dyed-in-the-wool pro-US, anti-communist element and militarist, is its chairman.

The Japanese militarists worked hard to use the "APU" for the realization of their wild design for a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere".

Many of its member states see through the blackhearted ulterior motives of the double-faced Japanese militarists. That is why they take no interest in its work.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung declared:

"Today it is an irresistible trend of the times that the world's people are taking the path to independence."

If any country which cherishes her national sovereignty and dignity retains the membership of the "APU" together with a horde of filthy puppets and human dregs like Pak Jung Hi of south Korea, Chiang Kai-shek of Taiwan, Thieu of South Viet Nam and Lon Nol of Cambodia, it would be against the trend of the times and, moreover, bring shame on herself.

There is no doubt that some other countries will secede from such ill-favoured setup, following the examples of Malaysia and Indonesia.

The puppets of US imperialism and Japanese militarism who are now dancing to the anti-communist strains are doomed to ruin, detested by the people still more.

Kim Dong Ok

Third World Forges Ahead under the Upheld Banner of Independence and Self-Support

Argentine President Calls for Concerted Action against Imperialism

According to a report from Buenos Aires, Argentine President Juan Domingo Peron, in his May 20 talk with foreign delegates, appealed to the third world countries to unite and combat imperialist plunder by concerted action.

Saying that the countries of the third world are dutybound to carve out their future in firm unity, he emphasized: If we in the third world countries are not banded together and organized, the imperialists may behave arbitrarily to us.

If separated from each other, we will be reduced to weak nations. But once we unite, we will become very strong forces. Our future depends on this unity.

Unity will enable us to defend ourselves.

He then added that history proves that whenever they need raw materials or foodstuffs the imperialists make no scruple to take them away from weak nations.

Imperialist Oil Monopolies Nationalized

Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, a news dispatch from Caracas said, announced on May 16 a decision of his government to nationalize all the foreign oil monopolies in his country.

This resolute measure taken by the Venezuelan government is a just step to end the unrestricted plunder of the domestic crude oil resources by the oil monopolies owned by the US-led imperialists and develop these resources in conformity with the interests of the nation.

In the past the imperialists put under their thumb the greater part of the crude oil production in Venezuela and raked in 400 million dollars of profits annually. Especially the petroleum company "Creole" and other US oil monopolies robbed Venezuela of 85 per cent of her crude oil output to hoard wealth.

The anti-imperialist independent step taken by the Venezuelan government this time reflects the unanimous desire and aspiration of the people of Venezuela who are resolved to uphold their national dignity and lead an independent life and is a precious fruit gained by them in their struggle for independence and self-support.

Independent Character of National Economy Increases

These days a growing number of third world countries are striving hard to lay the foundations of an independent national economy.

According to a report, recently the government and people of Zaire decided to build a copper refinery, the first of its kind in the country.

In former days the colonialists who plundered Zaire of its natural resources as they pleased had built not a single raw material processing factory there.

So, Zaire had to depend on other countries for copper smelting thus far.

The construction of the said copper refinery will be conducive to the development of the Zairese national economy.

A report from Georgetown said that the people of Guyana set up cassava and tomato processing factories by themselves.

Besides, Guyana has a plan to erect small factories more this year.

According to a news dispatch from Freetown, the government of Sierra Leone recently took a new measure to attain self-sufficiency in rice, the staple food of the Sierra Leone people, and other provisions.

In accordance with the government's measure, land reclamation for rice cultivation is making brisk headway in many farm villages and students' assistance groups and agricultural experts are sent out to help in this work.

Such struggles for building the foundations of an independent national economy vividly express the unanimous desire and aspirations of the third world people to clear away the aftereffects of imperialist colonial rule and build a new, independent and prosperous society.

Song Jong Sik

SOUTH KOREAN FASCIST BANDITS MUST IMMEDIATELY GIVE UP PLOT TO PUNISH YOUTH, STUDENTS AND PATRIOTS EN MASSE

Indignation Rally of Youth and Students in Pyongyang

More than 20,000 youth and students had an indignation rally on June 1 at the Open-air Theatre of the Moranbong Youth Park in Pyongyang to denounce the south Korean puppet clique's fascist repression of patriotic youth, students and people.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, the sun of the nation and a legendary hero.

Attending the rally together with youth and students were Comrade So Chol; Hong Gi Mun, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Ho Jong Suk, Director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; and other functionaries concerned.

Li Yong Bok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, made a speech at the meeting.

Referring to the fact that the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique made public on May 27 "results of investigation" concerning the "case of the national federation of youth and students for democracy" full of lies, fabrications and tricks, he indignantly said that they arrested and jailed more than 1,000 patriotic youth, students and people of all walks of life and put them to brutal tortures, submitted 253 of them for trial by the "extraordinary court-martial" on the strength of the "emergency measures No. 4 and No. 1" and the "national security law" and the "anti-communist law" and brought 54 of them before the "military tribunal" as the first batch.

Saying that this case of repression concentrically reveals their true colours as heinous fascists, splittists and traitors, he branded it as the largest and most diabolical fascist rowdyism and the most despicable and cruel fascist frenzy hitherto unknown in world history.

The speaker stripped naked the treacheries of the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen who, talking volubly about the north-south dialogue, brutally suppress south Korean youth and students, people and democratic figures demanding peaceful reunification and, steeped in irregularities and corruption, sell off the country and the nation to outside forces and try to freeze the national split.

Declaring that the real culprits who must be hanged on the gallows in south Korea are none other than the Pak Jung Hi traitors, he warned: If they continue to brandish bayonets against the south Korean patriotic people, youth and students, refusing to give up the anachronistic illusion that repression is all-powerful, they will face stronger resistance and precipitate their own destruction.

Han Yong Gun, representative of students, Choe Ok Ran, representative of working youth, and Sin Gu Hyon, a university professor, took the floor.

They vehemently condemned with surging hatred and national indignation the diabolical atrocities of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits and expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the south Korean youth and students and people in their struggle and manifested a firm resolve to persistently strive for the huge socialist construction and the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, proceeding from the immovable stand of jointly assuming the responsibility for their struggle.

An "appeal to the south Korean youth, students and people" was adopted at the rally.

The appeal showed up the brutal repression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters of the patriotic student youth and personages of different sections in south Korea. In the name of all the student youth and people in the northern half of the Republic, it sternly condemned their suppressive measures.

Pointing out that it is natural for the south Korean student youth and people to fight against those who suppress the people by force of power while depending on outside forces and betraying the nation, the appeal stressed that they should rise as one in the decisive battle for democracy and national salvation and against the fascist "revitalization" dictatorship.

In conclusion, the appeal emphasized that the student youth and people in the northern half of the Republic will always do everything in their power to actively support and encourage the south Korean student youth and people's revolutionary struggle which is directly related with the vital interests of the whole nation.

Pak Hae Chon

Pyongyang youth and students indignantly denounce the south Korean puppet clique's fascist suppression of the patriotic youth, students and people at the rally

"Pak Jung Hi Clique Are Fascist Villains Surpassing Hitlerites"

Murderous Pak Jung Hi Bandits Excoriated by International Democratic Organizations and Castigated in Many Countries

The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the Secretariat of the International Union of Students have recently sent a letter of protest respectively to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are bent on brutal suppression of the south Korean student youth fighting against fascism and for democracy and for the country's reunification, according to press reports.

The letters scathingly condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for harshly repressing patriotic students and people under the "emergency measures No. 4" and strongly demanded that all the arrested and imprisoned students and patriots be released at once.

The Latin American Continental Organization of Students, the Trade Unions International of Workers in Commerce, the Committee of Soviet Youth Organizations and the Union of Soviet Students also issued statements or presented written protests, denouncing the barbarous suppression by the Pak Jung Hi cutthroats.

In its letter of protest to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the LACOS roundly exposed and castigated the bestial outrages of the puppet bandits engrossed in intensifying their sanguinary repression of the south Korean student youth who fought for justice. The letter expressed firm solidarity with the students in their patriotic resistance.

Pointing out that the south Korean student youth are not alone in their just resistance, it stressed that the entire members of the LACOS will extend all forms of support and encouragement to their righteous and courageous struggle.

Recently, the students of the Kyoto University in Japan had a meeting at which they warmly supported the patriotic struggle of the south Korean students and rapped at the Pak Jung Hi fascist scoundrels.

Extending support and encouragement to the south Korean students' struggle, a student stated that the Pak Jung Hi clique are the very fascist villains surpassing the Hitlerites.

The student rally decided to send to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique a letter of protest strongly demanding an end to their harsh fascist suppression.

Meanwhile, a "meeting of young Japanese people actively supporting and encouraging the patriotic struggle of the south Korean students" was held with a large attendance in Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan.

The attendants exposed and condemned the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang who proclaimed the "emergency measures No. 4" and are swooping down on the south Korean people and patriotic students at gun-point. And they voiced militant solidarity with the south Korean students and people in their patriotic struggle.

They bitterly assailed the Japanese government and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique that are stepping up their political and economic collusion and resorting to every conceivable means to hinder Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

Public figures of Japan continue to sternly condemn the Pak Jung Hi clique's frenzied suppression.

Etsuji Sumiya, Rector of the Doshisha University, said:

"It is said that demonstration itself incurs capital punishment. This is enough to show how much the Pak Jung Hi clique are afraid of the student movement.

Fascist elements like them will inevitably be isolated by all and destroy themselves."

Junji Kinoshita, Ryotaro Shiba, Ayako Miura, Shin Aoji and other celebrated writers, critics, university professors of Japan issued a statement recently in denunciation of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have subjected to persecution five literary men including Li Ho Chol, bringing unwarranted charges against them.

Noting that the Pak Jung Hi "regime" has involved Koreans in Japan in various cases they themselves fabricated in south Korea, the statement said that this action goes against the friendship and amity between Korean and Japanese peoples. It strongly demanded that the five men of letters be set free and their freedom of thought and inviolability of the person be respected, instead of inflicting penalties on them.

Recently, representatives of 17 organizations in Thailand, including the Thai national student centre and the Thai national council for democracy went to the south Korean "embassy" in Bangkok and thrust in a letter of protest sternly denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's homicidal fascist suppression.

Disclosing the fact that the Pak Jung Hi blackguards arrested and jailed patriotic students, democratic figures, journalists and even Japanese, the written protest pointed out:

The "emergency measures" of the Pak Jung Hi clique are a "wanton infringement upon the human rights provided for in the United Nations Charter. Proceeding from the humanitarian stand, we demand the immediate abolition of the 'emergency measures' and release of the arrested students."

Some time ago, the Central Committee of the Democratic Youth Organization of Yemen sent a letter to the south Korean youth and students.

The letter affirmed the unreserved support of the youth students of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to the struggle of the south Korean youth and students.

Then it pungently denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters for their brutal suppression and terrorism against the south Korean student youth, and demanded the immediate abolition of the "emergency measures No. 4" and guarantee of democracy. It also pointed out that the righteous struggle of the south Korean student youth will grow fiercer and will certainly be crowned with victory.

Li Jip

Korean Democratic Lawyers Association Issues Statement

Denouncing Pak Jung Hi Clique's Fascist Repression of South Korean Democratic Figure Kim Dae Jung

In its statement made public on June 4 the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association sharply denounced the Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist repression of Kim Dae Jung, south Korean democratic figure.

The statement says: The south Korean fascist elements have completely sealed up the political activities of Kim Dae Jung and put him to all manner of persecution, keeping him under house arrest for a long time. And, all of a sudden, they ordered him to appear in the murderous court on preposterous charges of "violation of the election law" and "warned" him that if he failed to comply with this order, he would be arrested and jailed.

The statement continues:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's hideous suppressive measure is posing a new grave threat to the life of Kim Dae Jung and provoking bitter indignation among peoples at home and abroad demanding his "exit" and the freedom of his political activities.

The Korean Democratic Lawyers Association brands the Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist repression of south Korean democratic figure Kim Dae Jung as a high-handed, illegal act of wantonly trampling down humanitarianism and the unbiased ideal of the law, as an outright challenge to the patriotic democratic forces of south Korea aspiring after democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country and as an intolerable insult to the world public opinion which respects human rights and social justice and bitterly denounces it in the name of the entire Korean people.

As for Kim Dae Jung, he is an opposition man who had carried on his activities for political freedom and rights in south Korea where elementary freedom and democracy are stamped out and fascism stalks.

He launched criticism of the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorship, demanded democracy, indicted corruption of privileged circles, championed social justice and called for peaceful reunification, apprehensive of the permanent national split.

Especially in 1971 he ran for "presidency" on the New Democratic Party ticket and called for the disbandment of the "Central Intelligence Agency", dissolution of the "Homeland Reserve Forces", north-south interchange and peaceful reunification. This earned him 5.4 million votes, or 46 per cent of the total votes in the puppet presidential election even under conditions where bribery, blackmail by "government" power, fraud and swindle were widely practised. This posed a great threat to the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Feeling uneasy about Kim Dae Jung's political activities, the Pak Jung Hi clique regarded him as the "biggest political rival" already at that time. They persistently committed all manner of dastardly terrorism to do away with him; they sent intimidating telephone notices to him and set fire to his house and attempted to blow up his car.

The Pak Jung Hi clique sent one group of CIA agents after another to the foreign countries where Kim Dae Jung was living in exile, unable to conduct political activities in south Korea any longer, and obstructed his political activities and persecuted him. On August 8 last year they perpetrated the international gangsterism by kidnapping him in the heart of Tokyo, Japan.

Precisely for this reason this hideous criminal act of the Pak Jung Hi clique has invited the unanimous protest and condemnation from the entire Korean people and the Japanese people and world's progressive peoples and personages of judicial circles and they had no alternative but to oust Li Hu Rak from the post of director of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency, unable to hide any longer their color as the real criminal.

Nevertheless, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique have put Kim Dae Jung under nearly ten month-long house arrest and forced upon him a virtual life in prison without iron bars forbidding him from any contact with outside under a double and treble surveillance and control of policemen and agents.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, not content with this, have gone the length of falling into a fascist frenzy to kill a guiltless person on charges of violation of the "election law", faking up a "case" out of things 7 or 8 years ago.

This is the climax of the fascist hangmen's terrorism against Kim Dae Jung and a political gangsterism of the rogues trampling down everything—laws, public opinion and reason.

As for the so-called "election law" which the south Korean fascist elements are again croaking about, it is nothing but an illegal fraudulent document which is not worth discussion at all from the judicial point of view. It ignores even elementary demands of the norms of the law and completely denies people's will.

The craftiness of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist repression of Kim Dae Jung lies in that they are committing this barbarity at a time when peoples' voice at home and abroad are becoming louder in condemning the gangsters for faking up the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and scheming to inflict penalties upon numerous patriotic students and democratic figures and broad public opinion at home and abroad is demanding the "exit" of Kim Dae Jung.

As clear as daylight is the aim sought by the Pak Jung Hi clique in their new fascist repression of democratic figure Kim Dae Jung, challenging the patriotic democratic forces of south Korea.

They seek to completely remove Kim Dae Jung from the political scene, threaten and stifle the anti-dictatorial democratic forces of south Korea, bolster up the shaking "revitalized" fascist dictatorship, realise their wild ambition for long-term office and perpetuate the national split.

This is, however, no more than a desperation of the doomed.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"If the south Korean puppet clique do not renounce the outdated way of thinking that they are following now but persist in the dirty act of betraying the country and the nation, going against the historical trend, they will not be able to find a way out."

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique must stop at once their dastardly trial row against Kim Dae Jung and intrigues to inflict penalties upon him and immediately guarantee him freedom of movement for peaceful reunification and all other political activities.

At the same time, the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" and all other repressive setups must be disbanded, the "anti-communist law", "national security law", "emergency measures" and all other fascist evil laws be abrogated, freedoms of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration and the democratic rights be guaranteed and the arrested and imprisoned patriotic student youth and people be released immediately.

If the Pak Jung Hi clique persist in their brutal suppression of democratic figure Kim Dae Jung, keep intensifying their reactionary offensive against the patriotic and democratic forces of south Korea and obdurately resorting to the manoeuvres for permanent division and treacheries, defying the strong condemnation from the Korean people and the world's progressive people, they will be sternly judged by history and people and meet their doom.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's brutal terrorism against Kim Dae Jung has been committed from the beginning in tripartite conspiracy with the US and Japanese imperialists. The US and Japanese reactionaries have to bear responsibility as accomplices in the Kim Dae Jung kidnap case and as the criminals who hampered the fair settlement of this case and deserve strong denunciation by world public opinion.

The Korean Democratic Lawyers Association expresses the conviction that the south Korean people and personages of all circles and all the fair-minded people and lawyers of the world who treasure human dignity and idea of unbiased law will bitterly denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's illegal, high-handed fascist tyranny and launch a powerful joint struggle for the rescue of Kim Dae Jung and the arrested and imprisoned patriotic people of south Korea.

In S. Korea the Army Mobilized on Order to Fire Will Level Its Guns Not at the Masses of the People but at Pak Jung Hi, Says an American Professor

A recent issue of **Minjok Sibo**, the paper under the control of "Mindan" ("ROK Residents Association in Japan"), carried detailed excerpts from the conversation which Prof. Cohen of the Harvard University, the United States, had some time ago with Kim Dae Jung, the democratic figure now under detention by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique in south Korea.

During his stay in south Korea, he met Kim Dae Jung twice and, on his way to the United States, stopped over in Japan, where he told newsmen of Japan and other countries about the current south Korean situation, the condition of Kim Dae Jung and the latter's view on the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

In his conversation with Prof. Cohen, Kim Dae Jung said that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique has already been maintaining the fascist dictatorship for 13 years by every conceivable fraud and brigandism, defying the opposition and rejection of all the south Korean people.

He said:

"The south Korean people want social changes and those changes are sure to come.

"All our people demand that the Pak regime renounce power. This is because it has lost all trust. Not only the ruling party, the government, the national assembly and the court, but also the press circles and opposition parties have lost trust of the people.

"After wresting power by a military coup on May 16, 1961, the Pak regime promised the people the clean-up of corruption and stabilisation of people's livelihood. But neither of them has come true.

"The people desire unanimously national reunification. But, reunification is hindered by the lack of freedom in south Korea.

"The Pak regime promised they would clean up corruption. But, the comprador capitalists ganged up with power have amassed illicit fortunes running into tens of thousands of millions of won, the gulf between the rich and the poor is widening day by day and the workers and peasants have been driven to the bottom of destitution.

"These facts are the cause of the distrust of the people in the government and this trend has become more pronounced in the recent two or three years.

"The Pak regime forced the constitutional revision under the pretext of reunification in 1972. But, reunification has receded farther and it has only helped prolong the regime.

"The regime claimed that its power must be maintained and strengthened because of the north Korean 'threat of invasion'. But, such thing is impossible."

Referring to the barbaric kidnapping of him, he said that none of the south Korean people believes the false propaganda invented by the Pak Jung Hi gang of agents for concealing this criminal act.

He continued:

"The south Korean people are thirsty for freedom, because they are denied it. They will certainly win freedom."

He said with unshaken conviction that the struggle of the south Korean people for democratic freedom and democratization of society, though "many difficulties" lie in its way, will certainly end in victory and the south Korean "society will surely undergo changes".

Conveying these words of Kim Dae Jung, the American professor suggested that the fall of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime was not far off.

He confirmed his prediction in the following words: there may be various forms of downfall of the Pak regime. One of them is its replacement with a new military regime. It would pretend to give freedom to the students, but there would be no change in essence. Another form would come when the army hurled against the demonstration of the popular masses disobeys an order to fire.

The paper drew attention to the words of the American professor that south Korea is now at the juncture of this change and that the army mobilized on the order to fire will level its guns not at the masses of the people but at Pak Jung Hi.

(KCNA)

Homicidal Pak Jung Hi Gang's Shuddering Outrages upon So Sung and His Brother

The Pak Jung Hi military gang, a band of most heinous fascist murderers, are unhesitatingly committing crimes indelible for ages. They arrested and imprisoned at random youth and students and people who fought for democratization of south Korean society, the right to existence and for the country's reunification. They put those detainees to death without so much as going through formalities of "trial".

The brutality and cruelty of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters, human butchers, can also be seen from the fact that they subjected to shocking torture So Sung and his younger brother, both Korean students born in Japan, which made them crippled for life.

The two brothers had been under the influence of "Mindan" ("ROK" residents association in Japan) before they came to Seoul for study.

Their experience of life in south Korea convinced them of the need to fight for democratization of society and national reunification and confirmed their unshakable determination to devote themselves to this righteous struggle, joining hands with students there.

Hating the brothers' just deed as a thorn in their side, the murderous Pak Jung Hi bandits played in April 1971 every nasty trick to punish them by involving them in a "students spy ring case" they themselves fabricated.

But So Sung and his brother never submitted to their threat and blackmail, appeasement and fraud.

Out of spite, the Pak Jung Hi fascist military gangsters applied the most brutal tortures such as electric torture, water torture, aerial torture, needle torture, etc.

Further, the scoundrels dangled So Sung up in the air and lit a fire beneath him to get him scorched as in what they called "Jinghis Khan cooking". At last they threw him to a red glowing stove. Owing to this hair-raising outrage the victim had serious burns all over. His muscular movement was paralyzed. His face was disfigured like the surface of an extravasated lava and the colour of its skin turned purple. His complexion showed nothing of a living soul's.

Small wonder, when a Japanese student saw at the murderous court So Sung whose looks have changed beyond recognition—"So Sung's unusually big and well-formed ears are almost melted and his spectacles are bound to his head by a white cloth"—he indignantly denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits, the most vicious murderers.

The fascist gang are inflicting murderous, beastly torture almost every day also on So Jun Sik, So Sung's younger brother. In summer they locked him in a cold room where temperature was 15-20 degrees below zero. On a cold winter day when snowstorm was howling, they stripped him naked, bound him by a rope and showered cold water upon him and suspended him in mid-air till his body was frozen. They forced kettles of water into his stomach and trod on his swollen belly.

Noting that So Sung and his brother are fighting courageously with fortitude even in the prison and torture rooms where savage torture and persecution by the Pak Jung Hi bandits are unending, reports say: With no amount of torture can the gangsters subdue these "tiger-like brothers."

These monstrous barbarities of Pak Jung Hi bandits are evoking surging indignation among the south Korean people and the world's progressives and making them harden the determination to take revenge upon the enemy a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold.

(KCNA)

So Sung (right) and So Jun Sik (left)

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